

FOUR APPARENTLY NEW NOCTUIDAE.

DESCRIBED BY

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TYPES IN COLL. BRIT. MUS.

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FOREWORD.

As these species occur either in the type-form or in a local race in the collections made for J. J. Joicey, Esq., from Ceram (C., F., and J. Pratt) or Africa (T. A. Barns), permission has been kindly given us to publish them from manuscripts which existed at the British Museum.

Genus *Bamra* Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 159 (1882), Hampson gives type *albicola* Wlkr.

Bamra delicata nov. sp.

♀. Head and thorax white, faintly tinged with yellow-green, the thorax irrorated with black-brown; palpi with black patch at side of first joint, the second and third joints black at base; antennæ black; pectus and legs white, the tibiae irrorated with blackish, the fore tibiae black in front, the tarsi black ringed with white; abdomen white, dorsally irrorated with blackish, the crests tinged with green. *Fore wing* white irrorated with blackish and tinged with yellow-green except on terminal area from costa to antemedian fold, which is tinged with purplish; a black point at base of costa; subbasal line black, waved from costa to submedian fold; antemedial line double, the inner line indistinct, the outer black, forming a small spot at costa, then waved, angled inwards at vein 1; a black point in middle of cell; reniform small, defined by black; a double waved medial line, indistinct except

at costa, excurved round the reniform; postmedial line black, forming a small spot at costa, bent outwards and almost obsolete below costa, then irregularly waved and dentate, from below vein 5 angled inwards to lower angle of cell, then outwardly oblique, an indistinct dentate blackish line beyond it, and a black streak in submedian fold; subterminal line indistinct, white, slightly defined on outer side by brown and on inner side by black towards costa, waved, angled outwards below veins 7 and 4; a waved black terminal line forming points at the interspaces; cilia intersected with black at the veins. *Hind wing* pure white, the terminal area suffused with fuscous-black narrowing to tornus and with a slight oblique white bar on it at submedian fold; a slight waved black terminal line; cilia white with a blackish line through them and intersected with black at the veins. Underside of fore wing fuscous-black, the inner area and basal half of costal area white.

Habitat.—S. Nigeria: Old Calabar (Crompton) one ♀. Ilesha (Humfrey) three ♀ ♀ type. Ex. 40-44 Mill.

Genus *Ericeia* Wlkr. xiii, 1089 (1859), Hampson gives type as *sobria* Wlkr.

Ericeia goniosema nov. sp.

Fore and mid tarsi of ♂ with the first joint fringed with hair above, the hind tarsi fringed with hair above to near extremity.

♂. Head and thorax grey tinged with red-brown, the thorax irrorated with a few black scales; abdomen dark-brown, irrorated with a few black scales, the base grey tinged with red-brown. *Fore wing* grey tinged with purple-brown, and irrorated with a few black scales; traces of a waved black subbasal line from costa to vein 1, with a small black spot on it below costa; antemedial line black, interrupted, with black spots on it at costa and vein 1, incurved in cell and excurved below the cell; reniform bright red-brown more or less suffused with black-brown, oblique and strongly produced at lower extremity; a black spot above it on costa; postmedial line treble, black, waved, oblique to vein 6, incurved at discal fold and below vein 4; some whitish points beyond it on costa; subterminal line whitish defined on each side by purplish chocolate-brown, on inner side broadly diffused and forming somewhat wedge-shaped marks at discal and submedian folds, the line slightly angled outwards then inwards below the costa,

angled outwards below vein 4, then incurved; a series of black points before termen and a wavy black terminal line. *Hind wing* greyish suffused with purplish red-brown and irrorated with black; an oblique blackish medial line; traces of a wavy postmedial line; subterminal line pale, wavy, defined on inner side by rufous and black marks; a series of black points before termen and black terminal line. Under-side greyish suffused with red-brown and irrorated with black; both wings with black discoidal spot and crenulate postmedial line; fore wing with slight sinuous subterminal shade; hind wing with crenulate black line.

Ab. 1. Fore wing with the markings much less distinct, the reniform filled in with pale red-brown.

Habitat.—British New Guinea: Ekeikei (Pratt), one ♂ type. German New Guinea: Eitape one ♂, two ♀♀. D'Entrecasteaux Islands; Ferguson Island (Meek), three ♂♂. Louisiade Islands: St. Aignan Island (Meek), two ♂♂. Queensland: Townsville (Lyell), one ♂. Ex. 50 Mill.

Genus *Platyja* Hbn. Verz., p. 268 (1818), Hampson gives type *unminea* Cr.

Platyja cyanocraspis nov. sp.

Fore wing with the apex slightly produced and not falcate, mid legs of ♂ with tuft of long hair from femoro-tibial joint; the hind tarsi not fringed with long hair above.

♂. Head, thorax and abdomen deep chocolate-brown, the last dorsally with a slight greyish tinge; tibiae irrorated with white, the mid-tibiae with large tuft of yellow hair below, the tarsi ringed with white. *Fore wing* deep chocolate-brown; a slight streak of white scales below basal half of costa; antemedial line indistinct, brown faintly defined on inner side by blue-grey, oblique to median nervure, then excurved; a chocolate-brown annulus in middle of cell; an oblique fulvous yellow bar beyond end of cell, its upper part rather elliptical and with some red-brown in centre; postmedial line brown with black-brown points at the veins and defined on outer side by blue-grey, slightly wavy, oblique and with some rufous suffusion before it to discal fold, then rather inwardly oblique and below vein 3 forming a sinus to below submedian fold, filled in with rufous below vein 2, then retracted upwards and inwards to median nervure before end of cell and oblique and sinuous to inner margin; a narrow bluish-white

terminal band except at apex with a red-brown line near its inner edge and a rufous terminal line; cilia bluish-white with a slight brown line near base, and brown tips. *Hind wing* deep chocolate-brown; a faint curved postmedial line with dark points at veins from vein 5 to inner margin; a narrow bluish-white terminal band from apex to vein 1 with a slight brown line on it and a red-brown terminal line; cilia bluish-white mixed with red-brown. Underside clothed with velvety deep chocolate-brown hair; fore wing with some blue-white scales below costa beyond middle and oblique blue-white shade from apex.

Habitat.—Dutch New Guinea: Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains (Meek) one ♂ type. Ex. 80 Mill.

Genus *Bocula* Gn. Spec. Gen. Lep. vii, 295 (1852), Hampson gives type *caradrinoides* Gn.

Bocula lophoproctis nov. sp.

Antenna of ♂ with fasciculate cilia.

Patagia of ♂ very short, with tufts of long hair from below them; abdomen with the anal tuft very large.

Fore wing of ♂ very broad, the inner margin lobed at tornus; hind wing with the apex arched and the termen truncate, a fringe of downturned silky hair on apical half of terminal area.

♂. Head and thorax pale rufous, the tegulae with a few dark-brown scales; antennae dark brown except towards base; palpi chocolate-brown, whitish at tips; pectus and legs chocolate-brown; abdomen chocolate-brown mixed with grey, the anal tuft reddish-ochreous. *Fore wing* ochreous white tinged with rufous and irrorated with dark brown; a small black-brown spot in the cell near base; a black discoidal point; faint traces of an oblique brownish postmedial line; the terminal area chocolate-brown with deep chocolate on its inner edge from apex to vein 2, its inner edge curved inwards below apex, strongly bent inwards at vein 6, incurved to vein 3, then oblique to termen below vein 1; a terminal series of black points defined on inner side by ochreous points to below vein 2. *Hind wing* with the costal half whitish, the rough scaling on apical area ochreous, the inner area suffused with brown. Underside ochreous suffused and irrorated with brown.

Habitat.—Dutch New Guinea: Fak-fak (Pratt), two ♂♂ type, Ex. 36-38 Mill.